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The Eagle's **CIRCULATION**

AVERAGES

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NOTICE

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JOHN P. HOPKINS.

HOPKINS OUGHT TO RUN.

It is a pity that Mayor Hopkins per sists in his refusal to accept a renomi nation at the hands of his party.

He could lead the Democracy of Cool County to victory, as could perhaps no other man in Cook County to-day. Mr. Hopkins has made for himself a record as chief executive of this city which would be the strongest and safest platform upon which the Democrats of Chicago could stand in the forthcoming election. He is a man full of resource and energy, a practical man of affairs, who demonstrated his ability as a political fighter when he measured swords with that champion of Republicanism, George B. Swift, and vanquish-

He would be the logical candidate to oppose Swift again, and The Eagle believes he could defeat him again. Besides all this, it is rather humiliating for the great Democratic party of Chicago, until recently triumphant and apparently invincible, to be compelled to go hawking the mayoralty nomination about and begging of every Tom, Dick and Harry to accept it.

Most of those men to whom this honor has been practically tendered have shown no readiness to accept it. presumably because they have no confidence in their own ability to win.

With Mr. Hopkins it would be different, and it is a pity he will not accept, for his very declination to run has had a disheartening effect upon his party. The Eagle would like once again to see the Swift-Hopkins contest fought out. In a fair field Hopkins could win.

THE "CONTEST" KNOCKED OUT

County Judge Carter has put the quietus upon the decomposed Swift-Hopkins contest. The worthy occupant of the county bench threw the case out of court bodily, and there is in all probability an end of it.

It was time for this fraud and humbug to be killed off.

It had not only served its purpose, but those back of it had overreached

It was a cute little piece of gallery play up to a certain point. Had the promoters of the contest allowed it to not get a stir onto them. rest after Judge Scales had knocked the fool proceedings galley west, there might have been an opportunity to say. Swift was elected, the contest was properly and legally brought, but a par-

tisan judge defeated our intentions. Instead of doing this, however, they forced the contest into Judge Carter's term, and he, though a strong Republican partisan, was also impelled by the and energy. He may wear red boots logic of the facts to throw out the case. in summer, but recent events have

would seem the contest was not properly brought, and people are now inclined head all the year round. to the further deduction that Hopkins was elected by precisely the majority called down the impudent and outclaimed for him and by virtue of which rageous intervention of the man Easily things from this Hogg pen.

estly intended. The very manner in of the applause of all good citizens. tempt to give one specific case in sup- pertinence. port of their general allegations.

The "contest" was useful no doubt in foreing certain candidates for the Republican nomination for Mayor this spring out of the field, but it being kept up too long the farce has redounded to the injury of the particular candidates whom it was designed to benefit.

"VIVISECTION IN AMERICA."

facts of the viviscotion of animals as of its own business. collated by Dr. Leffingwell, who asserts that "upon no ethical question of our SOME ADVICE TO SCHOOL INday is there a more striking difference of opinion than regarding the value or the righteousness of experimentation upon living animals." But he has no doubts on the subject. He says the men who commit the atrocities of vivisection in the name of science are, as a rule, not physicians or surgeons. Few of them have ever practiced medicine within the narrow limits of the laboratory, engaged in their cruel work. The more the true physician or surgeon sees of suffering the more kindly he feels ticular strain which in the days of the for unfortunates, be they human or civil war found it convenient to probrute. Hence he cannot approve of the teet itself by hiring through its repreacts of atrocious cruelty performed in the name of science. The character of their bounty and faced the bullets and some of these crucities is indicated by the steel their bribers feared to meet. the following extract:

"Animals have been subjected to crushing and tormenting in every imag- deplore. inable way. * * * Von Lesser, of Germany, made a long series of experiments in scalding animals to death. He plunged a dog for thirty seconds into boiling water; he scalds another four times, at various intervals; even animals which have just passed through the pangs of parturition do not escape. * * * Chauveau 'consecrated' more than eighty large animals, mostly horses and mules, worn out in the service of man, to almost the extremest torture possible to conceive, not, as he expressly tells us, 'to solve any problem in medical theory,' but simply to see what degree of pain can be inflicted through irritation of the spinal

Apologists for vivisection may claim that such acts of cruelty are confined to the continent of Europe, but this is not so. In Jersey City one individual has performed a series of a hundred and forty-one experiments, his object being "to produce the greatest amount of injury" to the spinal cord and its attachments without killing the animal outright. With this end in view he hobbled the limbs of a great number of dogs and then dropped them from a height of twenty-five feet. This conduct is fittingly characterized by the British Medical Journal as "the most wanton and stupld cruelty we have ever seen chronicled under the guise of scientific experiment." For some years past restricted by law, and it ought to be so in this country. While the practice may be allowed in medical schools it should be restricted there and prohibited altogether in the colleges. It may be a necessary preparation for the med ical profession, but is of no possible utility to the many thousands of college men who choose some other profession than that of medicine. The humane so cieties have accomplished much good in the restriction of these cruelties, but there is still room for them to interpose with great advantage to prevent needless suffering to thousands of poor brutes who are subjected to the most severe tortures, the least ignoble result of which is the gratification of an idle curiosity.

MR. BALL AGAIN.

William T. Ball, as was expected, has een renominated by the Republicans of the North Town for assessor, and if all signs do not fail that gentleman will succeed himself. It is not saying too much of Mr. Ball to assert that he has made a model official as assessor for the North Town during the past three or

four years. His administration of the affairs of that office has been clean, capable and xemplary. Personally, he is a gentleman of probity and integrity. There is a certain something about him that makes him a favorite among his many acquaintances. Of course, some of the organs of public propriety who would run political primaries as well as everything else on the Sunday school plan, have raised a howl about the manner in which the nomination of the ticket of which Mr. Ball was the head was se

cured. There is neither reason nor justifica tion for this. Mr. Ball is a practical politician. Of course he is. If he wasn't he wouldn't be North Town assessor. He is not a stenographer, therefore he is not a court reporter; he is not a newspaper man, therefore he is his own business and he minds it. The people, and particularly the taxpayers. of North Chicago are to be congratu-

TOO MUCH MONKEY WORK.

lated.

George B. Swift will be the next Republican nominee for Mayor, and he will be elected if the Democrats do There is a little too much monkey

work and dickering with irresponsible parties on the side of the Democrats of Cook County. This statement is not intended as a

reflection upon Chairman Peabody of the Cook County Central Committee. Mr. Peabody has shown himself to be a man of principle, of backbone, As a matter of fact, therefore, it proven that he carries a good, manly brain, and lots of solid judgment in his

The manner in which Mr. Peabody

he now sits as Mayor of the city of Chi- and that portion of the Civic Federa- IN THE SPRINGFIELD CAMP. tion which he represents, in the affairs The contest was evidently never hon- of the Democratic party, is deserving

which it was brought discloses that | The man who attempt to dictate to fact. It was evident from the first that another how much dry-goods he shall the contestants never expected to prove buy for Christmas, whether he shall the charges of fraud alleged by them, take tea or coffee for his breakfast, for they were unable and did not at- is guilty of a most unpardonable im-

Not less so the Civic Federation when it undertakes to listen to and settle disputes between Democrats on purely party questions and to act apon the representations of party soreheads by calling upon the head of the party organization to go all over these matters with the irresponsible representative of the Civic Federation. Penbody. like a wise man, refused to accept any such invitation, and quietly Chicago Tribune: An article in the informed the Civic Federation that Critic relates some of the sickening the Democratic party could take care

SPECIORS.

The Board of Education is now en gaged in an effort to make a certain

class of citizens perform their duty. This class is composed in the main of people of two distinct ways of thinking on matters politic. One of these is the crowd which hugs itself in the belief or surgery. They have spent their lives that cash can protect it from all the calls of duty from the standpoint of citizenship of the United States.

These people are made up of that par sentatives substitutes who received

The other crowd is made up of canting hypocrites, who, while inveighing burning, baking, freezing; saturation against corruption in high places, with inflammable oil and then setting against rascality among public officials, on fire; starvation to death; skinning are themselves most active in producing alive; larding the feet with nails; the conditions which they pretend to

It is to be hoped that the Board of Education will have strength and charactererough to resist the influences which will undoubtedly be brought to bear upon it with a view to keeping it from the performance of its plain duty. This duty is the fair equalization of

all school property, the fair and full taxation of the same, and the consequent saving to the public funds and to the relief of the taxpayer of Cook County many thousands of dollars.

It is the duty of all persons who re ceive an income of more than \$3,500 a year to make specific report thereon to the Collector of Internal Revenue. If the income exceeds \$4,000 the 2 per cent. tax is to be collected thereon. There are exemptions, however, all of which appear in the blanks that are prepared by the department. Some interesting data may be gathered from these returns. If a public officer has received extraordinary profits he must account for the same as part of his income. Unfortunately such returns cannot be made public. It is a remark of Blackstone, in substance, that the ingenuity of man in devising legislation has never been equal to the ingenuity of men who had direct personal interest in circumventing it. All the good people who wish the mass of the people to take their guidance in all this class might take the course giee fully pursued by a well-known lawyer, was delinquent. "You are mistaken, income. I have done so. You are obliged to collect it. Do so if you can.' also are that there will be some very of the United States with reference to returns.

It affords genuine pleasure to learn that there are parts of the country untaken from a trustworthy contemporary in Georgia, may be considered as priety. authentic: "Reports from various counties in the State show that farmers and residents generally have little to complain of this winter. While the season has been unusually severe and the State has not escaped the depression common to the whole country, yet nobody is suffering from hunger. There is plenty of hominy and corn, and Georgia hogs have not been fatter since we can remember." Hunger in Georgia! Appetites going unappeased with hominy, corn and hog in plenty! What is more succulent than hominy cake? Nothing in the whole art of cookery, lest it be corn dodgers and hog; or, what is more likely, hoecake, with a piece of Georgia bacon alongide. Who, we ask of titled chefs. would order cinci, or henriettes, or crullers, when he could have hoecake. patted by Mammy's hand and fried on a griddle lubricated with the fat of a Georgia shote? We are assured on unimpeachable authority that the Hon. Hoke Smith discusses each morning benot the editor of a daily. But he knows fore going to the department of the interior six steaming hoecakes and a goodly portion of a hog of unbroken Georgia lineage. And every Georgia poet nibbles reflectively at snowy hominy cakes as he weaves his rhymes Glorious Georgia! Happy, contented, well-fed Georgians! Though the world be troubled with famine, pestilence and bond issues, there is plenty of corn and hominy on hand, and the hogs have not been fatter since we can remember. Hog and hominy for one! Make it two!

> An Indianapolis man has disappointed four wedding parties within the last two weeks. At the last moment be deserts his would-be bride and backs out. This is a bona fide case of "heart

A Cincinnati amateur poetess read over one of her own productions and died. More encouragement should be given to such poetical work as that.

Ex-Governor Hogg will start a daily

(Continued from first page.)

Cody-Four Chicago park bills. Condo-A sleeping car regulator that will regulate. Porters shall not de mand or receive any fee.

De Forest-Compelling gas companies to put mains down at own excense when so ordered by city council; shall also make connections with consumers' pipes at expense of gas company. If gas companies refuse it shall stand indebted to city in sum of \$5,000. Also a bill prohibiting the running of slops or offal from distillery, brewery, starch of glucose factory.

Ferns-No person shall be eligible to elective office unless he is a bona fide owner of real estate.

Fleming-Appropriates \$5,000 for typewriters for the Supreme Court. Gower-Appropriating \$56,128 for the l'entine Reformatory.

Guthrie-The usual appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture. McCarthy-Prohibiting the demand-

ing of a deposit to secure the payment of gas, electric and water bills. McConnel-Reducing the interest on redemptions from 8 to 7 per cent.

McDonald of Williamson-Authorizing boards of supervisors to employ an expert to investigate the books and accounts of county officers. Also making judgment notes vold.

Merritt-Providing a new code of signals for coal mines. Also changing the rules in regard to blasting in coal Muir--Authorizing the Chicago sani-

tary district to increase its tax levy to 116 per cent.

Murdock-Topermanently locate land Needles-To provide for the expenses

of the State government to July 1, 1897. Plotke-To regulate the business of mercantile agencies. Revell-To prohibit the erection of buildings, or occupy the land in parks.

Also to repeal the lien law. Also to amend the eminent domain act. Also in relation to building associations. Schubert-For opening and extending streets through parks.

Shanahan-Authorizing railroads to purchase stock of connecting or leased | Beginning with an impudent overdraft rallroads.

House bills were then read a second time and that of Cochran occupied the time to adjournment. It regulates the assignment of notes secured by chattel mortgage. An amendment by Miller of Cook was adopted, providing that the note must state on its face that it is secured by a chattel mortgage. Several committee amendments were lation; Seely, after years of torture, adopted, and the bill ordered to third reading.

In the House this morning, Mr. Murlock introduced a Joint resolution which was adopted requesting the Illinois delegation in Congress to support the railroad arbitration bill. It was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Mon-

Statutory assaults on the high bat will not be taken seriously by those who wear it, and it will continue to be worn so long as fashion so decrees "Let me make the fashion in hats and public affairs will exert their ingenui. I do not care who makes the laws," is vivisection in England has been greatly | ty for the purpose of representing their | as applicable in this matter as in some incomes to be less than it in reality is, other matters. Theater managers have the right under general police regulations to protect patrons in a clear view now deceased, who, when income tax of the stage in their playhouses. No was formerly collected, returned his woman, when requested to remove an professional income as \$60,000, but as obstructive hat, would hesitate to do he did not appear to pay the tax there- so or leave the theater. Many under on a deputy collector waited upon him prevailing colffure would prefer to for the amount, informing him that he leave the theater, because the hair has to be dressed one way to support the my friend," said the attorney. "I was high hat and another way is more required to make correct return of my fitting when the high hat is off. Managers hesitate to ask removal of the hat, because they fear the fiscal effect Intimation has been made that there of seeing a number of women quit their would be some tall swearing with ref- houses rather than show unarranged erence to incomes, but the appearances or deranged hair. The solution of the question lies with women themselves. thorough investigation upon the part If they value a confection of milinery more than the equity of sight of theater stage for others, they will luvalidate any statute almed to accomplish the object in view. No sensitive or thoughtful woman would wish to affected by the present financial and rob any one of what he had bought and industrial depression. The following, paid for. Nor do such women require statutes to enforce an obvious pro-

It has come! It was generally con ceded that it would come, but no one knew exactly how soon. Bloomers are to be regulated hereafter by the fash ion plates. Up to the present time every woman who wears bloomers has been a law unto herself. Her bifurcated garment was made according to her own ideas as to beauty and modesty It was short or long, tight or loose, ac cording to her fancy. It was worn with or without leggings and with jacket or waist, as she might choose. But all that is changed now. There are to be fashions in bloomers as there are in other articles of women's attire. The ploomers of the spring will be cut of date in the fall, and new ones will have to be secured. The progressive habitcatalogue, and there will be the same striving to keep in style. It will be hard on the pocketbook, but of course that has nothing to do with the case where fashion is concerned. Let us hope. however, that it will at least be another year before Easter bloomers take their places with Easter bonnets.

The Armenian outrages appear to be rather Armenian than outrageous The unspectable Turk has been viewed by the special correspondent in Armedia and is said to have been more sinned against than sinning. It appears that the Armenian revolutionists have had a cheerful habit of exploding cartridges in the bodies of dead Kurds to provoke further barbarous maltreatment of their own women and children, that the conscience of Christian Europe and America might be aroused. Further than this, it is charged, the assassination of a couple of American missionaries was plotted that the United States might be drawn into the fight. The Armenian idea seems to consist in inducing the loathely opposition to raise Cain.

A Chicago clergyman calls on his congregation to "help to hold up the hands paper in Dallas. We look for great of all good citizens." There is too much "holding-up" done there now.

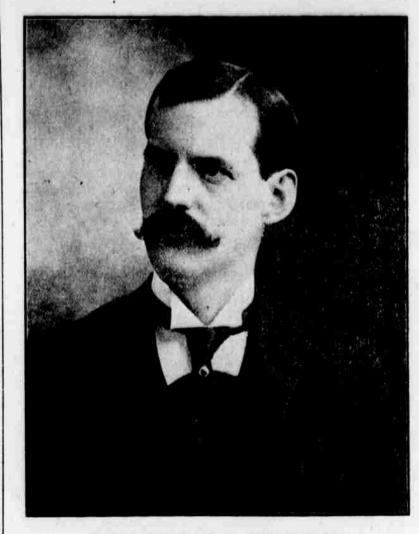
There was a remarkable scene in Judge Seaman's court at Chicago when a solitary juror, refusing to render a verdict contrary to the dictates of his own conscience, firmly opposed the court and by his stamina changed the whole course of the trial and succeeded in having a nonsuit ordered. A damage case had been on trial. A girl in crossing a railway track had been struck and knocked down by a switch engine, which passed over one of her feet and amputated it. The engine was stopped with the girl's body beneath it and the engineer, losing his presence of mind, backed the engine over her body ugain. This time the other leg and foot were caught by the wheels and mangled. These were the facts. After they were all submitted the jury retired and agreed upon a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing her damages at about \$23,000. Before this verdict was returned to the court Judge Seaman sent for the jury and instructed the jurors that, as he had been convinced that the defendant railroad company was not legally responsible for damages, a verdict should be returned for the defendant. The jurors, to a man, refused to do this until expressly ordered by the court to do so. Then all but one voted for the defendant by instruction of the court and under protest. The twelfth juror, Julius Clayton. firmly refused to return a verdict contrary to his convictions. "It is your verdict, Judge, not mine," said he, "and I will not indorse it." Threats of imprisonment for contempt of court had no terror for Mr. Clayton, and at last a compromise was effected by which a honsuit was ordered. Judge Seaman's course probably was based on good law. The correctness of his position is not questioned. But it is indeed refreshing to find even one man in the jury box who has all the qualities of the ideal juror. He is rara avis. Would there were more like him.

By the division among three Chicago men of \$5,000 offered by the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York, a thoroughly consistent conclusion is put to a series of events that, taken together, form as miserable a story as was ever recorded in criminal annals. a story that illustrates almost every squalid possibility of human nature and not one of its redeeming qualities. on his bank account by Baker, a man who had long made loudmouthed plety a cloak for dubious and devious financiering, Seely's moral cowardice, combined with the carelessness and incompetence of bank officials, made possible the theft of an immense amount of money. Now Baker is dead, a suicide, and his family is in disgraceful numillies in prison, while his wife, poverty stricken and ill, faces a hopeless future; the bank stockholders have been heavily assessed to make good an enormous loss for which their trusted and wellpaid servants in high positions are indirectly responsible; and-\$5,000 is divided between McFarland, an unspeakably despicable wretch who for a few dollars betrayed the man who took him from the gutter and fed and clothed him, and two "detectives," whose part in the shabby drama consisted in going to a house and arresting, not a criminal whom their skill had tracked down, but one as to whose whereabouts they had been definitely informed by others, through no efforts of their own, and whose apprehension was as perfectly a matter of the ordinary police duty for the doing of which police are paid wages as it is possible to imagine Optimists are advised not to reflect on

Woe unto America. Alas for the un happy fate of this miserable country. Just as we are beginning to see a recov ery from the hard times comes the crush ing news that two more millionaire soclety men are going to leave us, a la don't you know, on account of the way the papers write them up. As if this announcement were not sufficiently crushing of itself, Mrs. Paran Stevens, who is authority for it, piles Ossa on Pelion, Scylla on Charybdis, and Stevens on Astor, by declaring that she herself would leave America to its fate if she could. Sixty millions of people will utter a sigh of relief at the glad news that circumstances will keep Mrs. Paran Stevens with us, even against her own sweet will. What seems to have been the moving cause of worry in Mrs. Stevens' mind is the interest the press has taken in the Astor feud. 'Why." she inquires with indignation, 'ean't great families have their feuds without the rabble raising such a row?" The situation is evidently too distressing for the alleviations of sympathy. and we regretfully give it up. A new and startling chapter in the

annals of journalistic "enterprise" is told by Frederick Villiers, the veteran English war correspondent, who has just reached this country from Japan He asserts that as a result of the riv alry between the New York Herald and the New York World, the correspondent of the former paper, De Guerville, plotted against the life of James Creelman, World correspondent, seeking to have the Japanese execute him as a spy. It will be remembered that the World secured an exclusive report of the Port Arthur massacre, which the Herald evidence supporting Creelman's narrative became so great as to silence detractors. Villiers asserts that enraged by this scoop, De Guerville strove to have his successful rival hanged. This seems to be carrying journalistic rivairies a shade too far, and we note with pleasure that the Herald is going to support its sanguinary correspondent with Col. John A. Cockerill, who won't get scooped, and if he should, would be more likely to hang himself in remorse than to hang the scooper.

"They who in quarrels interpose must often wipe a bloody nose," as set forth by the learned author of "Hudibras," Hitherto this necessity has been regarded as an unmixed calamity, and as the only reason why the peacemaker was not more prevalent. But there is now reason to believe that the world may have been mistaken in this, and that the bloody noses of history have not been without beneficial influence. Dr. Forbes Winslow, of London, says that a sure cure for homicidal mania in any ordinary case is to give the maniac a bloody nose. Here is the meth-



HON. FRANK J. GAULTER,

The Ever-Popular Clerk of the Circuit Court.

od of this madness: the mania is produced by a congestion of the brain. You produce a bloody nose which refleves this congestion, and the man is all right again. Therefore, if a man comes at you with murderous intent, hit him on the nose with a hammer, and you and he may dine together pleasantly and in

Some stupid fellow in the Postoffice Department at Washington conceived the idea of changing the name of a famous town in Virginia from Appointtox to "Surrender." It took a great deal of persuasion and agitation to in duce the authorities to wipe out the silly name and restore the station to its old wholesome title. The name of the loon who made the change should be made known. The public would tike to feel of his bumps. He reminds one of the reverend gentleman in England who changed the words in the bible "And Jesus wept" to "And the Son of God shed scalding tears." He would play hob with history if he had a chance, this gayly sentimental clerk. We should have Philippi changed to "Rout" and Blenheim to "Victory." Waterloo to "Downfall" and Yorktown to "Evacuation."

When asked what place he halls from My sole reply shall be, He comes from old Surrender With its famous apple tree.

What is there left of the treaty of Ber lin? It has not availed to shield the Armenian Christians from Turkish ravishers and man-slayers. In the teeth of the Czar's appeal, the central powers and England refused to enforce it. when the Bulgarians defied it by an nexing Eastern Roumella. If a parchment can be torn to rags in the interest of the opponents of Alexander III., why should it be pieced together and proounced binding upon those who would have Nicholas II. heed the prayers of the Armenian Christians? There are few men, we think, in continental Europe, and none in the United States Willie Wallie Astor, because this who would not now applaud the young blawsted country isn't fit to live in. Rusian Emperor for declaring that the Berlin treaty, which has been treated as void by those who forced it on his grandfather, shall not hold him back from answering those who cry to him

> After the reading of M. Casimir Perier's letter of resignation the royal ists came arm-in-arm from the chambe roaring "Vive le roi!" The Duc d'Or leans has left London for Dover, and will foregather in Belgium with his supporters. There will be a coup d'etat and the pretender will be restor ed to the throne—in the minds of the American correspondents. Twaddle The shouts of "Vive le roi!" were drowned in the passionate cry of "Vive la republique!" The Duc d'Orleans will never get beyond the Belgian frontier. France is not about to resign her place among the sisterhood of republics, to put her neck under the foot of a scorbutic dynasty, to react fifty years of time and centuries of progress because a cowardly or pettish president has left the Palace of the Elysee. Vive la republique!

Expectorating upon the floors of street cars is to be stopped by the car companies of the city of Washington. Conductors are required to eject pasengers guilty of such vulgarity; and If the companies went further and employed Corbetts and Sullivans to pitch such fellows through the car windows, the whole race of ladies and other destrove to discredit until the volume of |cent people would rise up and call them blessed. The same regulations should be enforced in every other city; not only regarding street cars, but side walks also. Cleanliness, better than church steeples, points to a higher civilization, and it is refreshing to see that in at least one city the public demand for personal decency is heeded. Let the good work go on!

The noisy parret has been subjected through all the centuries to considerable ridicule. He has been beld up as the greatest nuisance, and scarcely one act has been recorded to his credit There must now be a revision of the findings, an alteration of the record. One parrot in that eminently conservative town of Baltimore made such a racket the other morning when he saw a house on fire that he saved the members of two families. This demonstrates that even a parrot can do some

Sara Bernhardt says that "a good dog is more deserving of love than a man." We sincerely hope Sara isn't really going to the dogs.

casting off, as it was alleged, a helpless brother and his family at a time when the novelist's position was such as to enable him to be generous. It was also a cause for mysterious wonder that in his notable rending tour in the United States he obstinately refused to come to Chicago, notwithstanding that inducements were offered exceeding those he was willing to accept for places less important not remote from this city. The stigma of neglect of his kin is removed in a story appearing in the Herald, which also explains why Charles Dickens would not read in Chicago. The story is only another Illustration of the moral strength of men who refuse to make defense against unjust accusation, when defense, while exculpating the accused, would subject others to shame or humiliation. Dickens preferred to let himself be vilified as unnatural, parsimonious, heartless, even criminal, rather than, by breaking his silence, to lift the cover off a situation be could neither prevent nor condone, and for which he was wholly blameless. He died without defense or explanation, probably indifferent to any defense in connection with a reproach that must have stung the more deeply because of its untruthfulness and his helplessness.

Charles Dickens was assailed for

The sinking of the Elbe teaches the esson of the impossibility of guarding against all the manifold forms and causes of disaster at sea. The great vessel had water-tight compartments that would have kept her affoat had or a few feet aft of the point of collision. But by a chance that may not be repeated for a hundred years the Crathie struck her right at the point of the intersection of one of her bulkheads. The separation that was to have kept one compartment water-tight in the event of a leak in the other was smashed to pieces, and the ill-fated ship filled as quickly as any vessel of ordinary construction would have filled. The only self-evident feature of culpability s that of the neglect of obedience to the maritime "law of the road;" had each ship kept to the course prescribed by the law of sea travel the collision would not have occurred. When it did occur it became fatal by reason of the mpact of the colliding vessel against he one fatally vulnerable spot of the

German merchants-some of them at east-are aggrieved because of the introduction into Germany of "bargain ales," and they have appealed to the government to suppress them. Their lemand is that the state shall define what constitutes "unfair competition' and prohibit it. Probably the merchants who united in this request would, most of them, strenuously deay socialistic proclivities, but their request is in the line of pure socialism. It would be only another step in the same direction to ask that the government prohibit one from underselling another. We do not read that as yet any customers of the German shopmen have joined in the demand for the abolition of bargain day.

With the arrest of Queen Liliuokalani the Hawaiian episode may be considered closed, and no matter what may be the fate of that lady the young republic in the Pacific is now probably safe from domestic revolt. Hawali is a sort of an American stepchild which we do not want anybody else to abuse. There is a feeling that is half responsi bility and half dissatisfaction in all of our dealings with the new state in the south seas. The people who have erected the new republic are all Americans. The deposed queen comes of a loug line of more or less cannibalistic ancestors and is herself wholly impossi-

New York could have better spared many better men than Ward McAllister, the genial, conceited, good-hearted, foolish bear leader of Gotham society. He made himself a unique place in contemporary history by his tying of cravats and his construction of salads, by his knowledge of who was who, and his inspirations about which was which. None can replace him. He was a Napoleon of the ball-room, a Wellington of the club, a Leo XIII. of the boudoir His encyclicals were infallible. His menus were dogmas of faith.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stock the Chicago Newspaper Union will the office of the Company, No. 48 Sor son atreet, Chicago, III. at 2:30 p. m., day of April, 1885, for the purpose of load of divisors for the purpose of